THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864. NO. 203

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

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Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of Gold Issue	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of Gold Issue
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	65 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m*

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

CLAIMS

Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are; first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,

123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS THROUGHOUT THE CONFEDERACY.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co

may20-tf.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply at the

150-6t CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

SEPT. 27, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ lb
Lard	—— @ 5 50 ₱ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @—— ₱ lb
Butter	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₱ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 30 ₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₱ lb
Eggs	2 00@2 50 ₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$6 ₱ lb
Flour	$175 [illegible] ₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ [illegible] ₱ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ [illegible] ₱ hundred
Hay	10 00 [illegible]
Shucks	$10 00 ₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00 @ 25 00 ₱ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₱ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₱ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₱ lb
Sole	15 00 ₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₱ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₱ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₱ bushel
Sweet	$12 @— 00 ₱ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₱ lb
Sugar	10 ₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₱ lb
Toilet	5 00 ₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4 4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 2 25 ₱ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₱ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₱ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Jun**

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association-1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FROM THE VALLEY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY'S CAVALRY!

[illegible] SKIRMISH!

NORTHERN NEWS.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Sept. 27.—The fight near Port Republic on Monday was an engagement between our cavalry and that of the enemy.—They came over the river and were driven back three miles by our cavalry and across the river. The enemy's cavalry entered Staunton about 6 P. M. Monday. A force appeared at Waynesboro' about 9 o'clock this morning, and then went back about 1 mile from town. No damage done up to 4 P. M. Smoke seems to indicate that they are burning the railroad track between Christian's creek and Staunton. No fighting between the armies up to 4 o'clock this evening. No serious anxiety felt here.

CHARLOTTSVILLE, Sept. 28.—It is difficult to get at the precise facts, both armies in the Valley having moved. Early is following the enemy, and it is reported that he will attack them to-day at Mount Sidney. It is reported that we whipped the enemy yesterday at Wire Cave.

The enemy's cavalry are on a raid—their whereabouts not known.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28.—European advices of the 12th received. The British press are discussing Yankee politics, generally favoring or predicting the election of McClellan.

The city of Nankin has been taken by Peneeze, Imperial.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were receiving [illegible] in Denmark. They will visit Sweden and Strasburg.

The marriage of the Banker, Erlangie, to Miss Slidell, has caused much sensation in Paris.

Cotton in Liverpool firm.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28.—New York papers of Monday received. War news unimportant. Sheridan was still in pursuit of Early.

Dennison has not yet accepted the position of Postmaster General.

A Democratic meeting in Lincoln Co., Missouri, was broken up by soldiers; one man killed and three wounded.

Winter Davis, of Maryland, has taken the stump for Lincoln.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The *Times* attributes the indecisive character of the war to breach loaders and earth works. It continues:

"A quarter of an hour of such a fire as good troops, well armed, can maintain, is enough to stretch whole divisions on the ground. In Virginia and Georgia both armies are entrenched alike. The result is that the men to-day of each army holds a secure position, and the opposing bodies fight each other as it were by sorties."

The *Herald* thinks there is a considerable exaggeration in the estimate formed by some as to the probability of a speedy termination of the American war.

A correspondent, writing to the *Times*, thinks if Mr. Lincoln proposes an armistice, it will only be to influence the election, and will not lead to peace as the result. He also says one thing is certain, if Mr. Lincoln be re-elected, by whatever means, the threats of the Democratic party to resist, will be found to be mere talk.

The seizure of the Georgia has made very little excitement. The case is considered as under advisement, and not to be interfered with. If the British register is not found a protection to the Georgia, the Confederates intend to disregard British registers for the future, and to destroy vessels which have been transferred from American to British ownership, which may be of interest to Americans holding mortgages on such vessels.

The *Rebel* learns from the Macon Confederate, of yesterday that the President has tendered Capt. Desh, of Kentucky, command of the Confederate forces in Southwestern Kentueky, with the rank of Brigadier General, a change in the command there being necessitated by the unfortunate loss of sight to Col. Adam R. Johnson, who had been but recently promoted to a Brigadiership; and who, by this sad calamity, has been rendered unfit for further service.

THE OCCUPATION OF BROWNSVILLE BY CORTINA.—We find on this subject the following additional particulars in the *Herald* of the 20th. We summarize:

According to the most reliable accounts from the Southwestern border, on the 16th instant, a force of 5000 French soldiers, attached to Maximilian's Imperial army, left the town of Bagdad, at the mouth of the Rie Grande, with the design of making an attack on Matamoras, held by Cortina with 2000 troops. Cortina met the French between the two places, and, after a sharp engagement, is said to have driven them back three miles, when his rear was attacked by Colonel Ford, commander of the Confederate forces at Brownsville; who had crossed over to the Mexican side, and passed down the river for the purpose of delivering over to the French a large drove of cattle.—The combined attacks, front and rear, were too much for the Mexicans; and, according to the *Herald*, Cortina turned on Colonel Ford's small force, who at once retired, and after having accomplished this most valerous act, the undaunted Cortina turned upon the Imperialists, and, states the *Herald*, as a matter of course, put them to flight.

Here comes an interesting episode which, unfortunately for Cortina, dims his valor, which otherwise would have been single-handed: The Ninety-first Illinois Regiment, stationed at Brazos Santiago, hearing the firing, arrived in time, says the Herald, to continue the pursuit of Ford's forces, capturing his camp and equipage and some arms. It was then the valorous Nepomuceno offered his services and those of his troops to the Yankee commander, and crossed to the Texan side of the Rio Grande, lowered the Mexican flag and hoisted the Yankee gridiron. He then attacked Ford, who had withdrawn to Brownsville, drove him out and captured the place.

It is proper to add that this intelligence was discredited both in Washington and New Orleans.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPHETERS, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
aug26-d1w12w

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP'T. 29. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Northern News.

The Fortress Monroe corre spondent of the Philadelphia *Enquirer* says there is a move, which is destined to astonish somebody, on the *qui vive*, the details of which are contraband.

The same paper, glorying over the Yankee success in the Valley, says that the Valley, along which the defiant and overwhelming columns of Jackson, of Ewell, of Lee, and of Early swept as if the soil were all their own, and as if the opposing battalions of the Union forces were but so much chaff; the Valley now rests under the feet of its rightful masters, and is at last secure under the folds of the victorious national flag.

Yankees our "masters." That is cool, is it not?

Grant is evidently supplied with a fresh supply of spirits. The Yankee *Army and Navy Journal* says: "We know that the Lieutenant General believes he has the enemy in his grasp. We do not speak from idle rumors, or from conjecture founded on speculations upon his movements. Whatever momentary dash of despondency may have crossed him once has gone.

Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, has been making a speech in Ohio, but we can gather but little from it. He has undoubtedly determined to keep silent upon the crisis. The substance of his speech is as follows. He trusted they (the audience) would soon be called together, not, as now, to commence a vigorous contest, but to rejoice over its results, to rejoice that the powers of the Government will be again in the possession of the Democratic party, whose beneficient principles, recently solemnly announced in National Convention, will bring us peace, maintain the rights of the States, reinvigorate the Union, and, with peace and Union, will secure us the blessings of personal liberty, material prosperity, and national power.

Vallandigham made a speech at the same time and place which is more satisfactory and to the point. He spoke in defence of the Democratic party and State rights and peace, and in support of the Chicago platform. The Democratic party was a State rights party—a constitutional party—a Union party—and just now a peace party. It was his party, and its candidates were his candidates. It bore the Ark of the Covenant; it carried the fortunes of the Republic. The Chicago platform enunciated its policy and principles by authority, and was binding upon every Democrat, and by them the Democratic Administration must and should be governed. It was the only authorized exposition of the Democratic creed, and he repudiated all others. The unity and harmony of the party were essential to success, and without success in November the country was lost. In conclusion, he declared his purpose to vote for the nominees of the Chicago Convention, as the only hope of securing the defeat of Lincoln and the rescue of the republic.

WAR NEWS.—We glean but little additional war news from our exchanges.—The Richmond *Dispatch* says that the report that the enemy, in heavy force, composed of infantry, artillery and cavalry—had made their appearance in Culpeper county—proves to be an error. We can only learn that a body of cavalry is hovering about there, probably for purposes of observation.

That paper has some few additional particulars of the fight near Winchester on Monday last. The highest estimate of our loss, from all causes, is 2,500 to 3,-600; while that of the enemy is represented as much heavier, we having used artillery upon them at short range with great effect. Indeed, that the carnage was terrible, may be inferred from their own accounts, which do not generally magnify matters of this sort. Among our casualties, not heretofore noted, is that of Brigadier General Johnston, of North Carolina, killed. Gen. Robert D. Johnston was a brave and reliable officer, and his loss will be lamented by many, but by none more than his gallant brigade, who loved him second only to their best beloved of commanders, the lamented Gen. Sam. Garland.

The *Sentinel*, of Monday, learns from passengers who arrived on the Central train on Sunday, that Gen. Early had not fallen back to Port Republic, but was at Keezletown, six miles north of the first named place. Heavy cannonading was heard at Staunton Saturday and Sunday morning, showing that Early had turned upon the enemy. If he held them in check until Sunday, there is a cause to expect that the next news from the Valley will be of a cheering character.

The telegraph has since informed us of this skirmish.

EDITORIAL LYING.—Ignorant people, with that assurance peculiar to that class, are in the habit of accusing editors of lying in their publications. We admit that aftentimes editors are, unfortunately, made the instrument, innocently of course, of circulating reports and statements of an unfounded character by the falsehoods of the very men who visit the [illegible] the editor.

As a class, editors are more truthful than any other class of men. If we take, for example, that portion of our publications which come direct from the outside world, as contributions, and select from this class that portion which is the better representative of the people, we refer to the "Obituary" column, we will find that in that little space a man—yes, a gentleman and a scholar, *particularly both*, will tell more lies in ten lines than an editor will repeat, merely, in a week. Did ever our readers peruse an obituary, that History of past virtues and grave of vices, and ask himself, did ever an editor—*could* an editor be such a choice, handsome and elegant hyperbolist? The unfortunate editor is accused of crimes of the commission of which he never dreamed. Upon his head is visited all the blame and responsibility of lying, while others, even ministers, (obituarily speaking) in the language of "Robin," the honest spoken bard of Scotia:

"E'en ministers themselves been kened in holy rapture,
To tell a lie, and nail't wee Scripture."

"THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT."—There is evidence of an irrepressible conflict at the North, which, ere the election, bids fair to cause trouble in the Northern States. Fights, free and mixed, are being indulged in by the friends of the rival candidates, and bruised heads, bloody noses, &c., are the order of the day. May we not hope that it will bring forth good fruits ere it shall have ended.

At St. Louis there has been a row between the friends of McClellan and Lincoln. Two meetings favorable to each of the candidates were being held on the same street. The McClellan assembly had some transparancies which were obnoxious to some soldiers, as the inscriptions reflected upon Mr. Lincoln. Stones were thrown by the soldiers and a general fight ensued.

The Mississippian of the 20th mentions a report that Gen. Forrest has been made Lieutenant General and ordered to take command of all the cavalry. It would be injudicious to speak of the whereabouts of his command, suffice it to say, he is in position to deal heavy blows to the enemy.

NORTHERN POLITICS.—The Yankee people are now deeply ingulfed in the great political war for the Presidency.

A charge of personal *cowardice* is preferred against Genl. McClellan. 'What a fall my countryman." The great Napoleon—the grand master of the art of war—McClellan, a coward! Well. there is one consolation to Lincoln in this, no one can accuse him of personal cowardice. Did he not ride over the battle field of Gettysburg after the battle had been fought! and he was so bravethat he made his companion sing a comic negro song. Who but a brave man could have performed such a feat? The New York *Tribune*, referring to the matter, says:

"The controversy concerning the whereabouts of Gen. McClellan, and whether he was guarding the gunboats or not, during the battle of Malvern Hill, &c., will soon be put definitely at rest by the publication of official documents bearing upon that question."

The insinuation contained in the above extract is openly charged in the editorial column of the "Tribune," as follows:

"A remarkable and conclusive piece of testimony as to McClellan's presence in the gunboat Galena during the battle of Malvern Hill, will be found on the 6th page of this morning's paper. It is an extract from the journal—written at the time—by an officer of that gunboat, and proves that McClellan was on board the Galena, June 30, July 1, and July 2—that is, during the action of Glendale, as well as of Malvern Hill. On the morning of the latter, McClellan *was asleep in the cabin of the Galena*, and, later in the day, while the battle is at its hight, and while the noise of the cannon is plainly heard on the boat, presently "increasing to a perfect roar," Gen. McClellan sits 'quietly smoking a cigar on the quarter deck,' and "seems a little anxious!' and, before he can be got to leave the gunboat, he actually has to be sent for from on shore.

"This evidence is from an officer in the United States navy, who send us his name as a guaranty of his credibility. Yet McClellan "could not remember" where he was while his army was fighting this great battle.

Ye great Lieut. Gen. of the great Yankee nation, has been to his home at Burlington, New Jersey. The New York "Tribune" gives a glowing account of his progress on the way. It says that, as the hero of Vicsburg on Saturday passed the residence of a venerable widow, she came out with Stars and Stripes in hand and thus addressed him: "General Grant, permit me to have the honor of waving this glorious flag over your *honorable head*." One of her daughters added—"General, you have already done so much for us, that we expect a great deal more." The General overcome with emotion, replied—"I expect more from General Sherman than from any other man in the country."

Grant gives them to understand that they may expect but little from him; he makes confession with considerable emotion—in fact he is "*overcome with emotion*" and informs her that as Gen. Lee is such a stubborn fellow, (cries) boohoo—I can't do much—I can't, but Sherman—boohoo—he's some! Grant may boohoo when he next hears from Sherman.

THESPIAN CORPS.—We had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of this corps on the occasion of its first appearance upon the stage. We were highly pleased with the permance of Mr. Ashe. Mr. DeRossett in the negro character, was really good, while Mr. Brown, as Ellen Reeves, was almost to life. Capt. Robinson, Messrs. Woodward, Roncher and Campell performed the part assigned them with much credit. We trust they may soon honor us with another exhibition.

The Hall was filled with the beauty and elite of the city, who gave unmistakeable evidence of their appreciation of the performance.

We understand the proceeds amounted to upwards of $400.

The Charleston *Courier* asks: Did any people in a war of independence attribute any of their success to those of and with them who made money by discrediting and depreciating the currency, and assailing the Government, and impairing the confidence of the contestants in their leaders? Did any officer or soldier of the revolution under arms make as much as Benedict Arnold?

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of Sunday says that this dreadful scourge seems to be extending its ravages along our coast. It is reported at Savannah as well as Charleston, and certainly raging at Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla. We are pleased to know that, thus far, our troops in South Carolina have been exempt from its encroachments.—*Wil. Journal.*

YANKEE MISCELLANY.—Fernande Wood supports McClellan for the Presidency. In a recent speech, he declared his belief that McClellan, if elected, "will entertain the views and execute the principles of the great party he will represent without regard to those he may himself possess."

The *Tribune* says "G. B.," the initials of McClellan's given name, stand "Gun Boat," because he was six hours on board of one at the Malvern Hill fight, and don't remember anything about it.

The New York *World* says that all the stories that Gen. Fremont is about to withdraw from the field or has written a letter to that effect are ascertained, on the authority of a confidential friend of his, to be destitute of foundation.

Mayor Gunther, of New York, objects to the Emigration Act of Congress because the "covert object" is to "gain material for the army." He maintains that it is inhuman and immorral to bring emigrants to a land engaged in war, when they have no real interest in the issues of the strife.

Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Mass., is making speeches in support of McClellan and Pendleton.

The Black Republican papers allege that Governor Seymour, of New York, was renominated by a trick. His friends secured the nomination as 'a compliment,' with the understanding that it would be positively declined. The dodge succeeded, and Governor Seymour *accepted*.

The Albany *Atlas* announces that Vallandigham will cordialy support and vote for the Chicago nominees.

George H. Williams, unconditional Union Democrat, has been elected United States Senator from Oregon. He is a native of Massachusetts?

LETTERS TO PRISONERS.—We are requested by an officer who has just reached this place from a Northern prison, *to urge* upon persons who are writing to friends in captivity by the flag of truce boat, the *absolute necessity* of conforming to the regulations. These have been often published; but some persons never learn, and in consequence many letters are sent on which never reach those to whom they are addressed. A letter *must not exceed one page* of *ordinary* letter paper. *It must not be interlined.* It must *refer to nothing but family* matters. Often are letters withheld from the prisoners because of the inspector's endorsement, "contraband in length," or "contraband in sentiment." Let all remember that *it is useless to write*, unless the above directions are complied with. A letter that conforms to the rules, and has a Federal postage stamp on it, is pretty certain to be delivered; and the comfort which they carry to the captives is difficult to be conceived of by any who have not experienced a like isolation from home

LOSS OF THE LYNX.—Last night the fine blockade running steamer Lynx, belonging to John Frazer & Co., and commanded by Captain Reid, crossed New Inlet Bar and put to sea, bound to Bermuda, with a cargo consisting mainly of over six hundred bales of cotton, one half on government account. She also had $50,000 in gold on freight for government. She had some few passengers.

Just after she got out she was pursued by the blockading squadron, by which she was completely hemmed in. She was struck eight times, six times at or below the water line. Finding the ship in a sinking condition, the Captain beached her some five or six miles above Fort Fisher. The crew and passengers escaped with a portion of their effects, and the vessel was burned to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. The gold belonging to government was saved. The enemy got so close as to fire a volley of musketry at the Lynx, by which one of the crew was wounded.—*Wil Journal.*

WHY THE DYING NEVER WEEP.—The reason why the dying never weep is because the manufactures of life have stopped forever, every gland of the system has ceased its functions. In almost all diseases the liver is the first that stops work; one by one the others follow, and all the fountains of life are at length dried up—there is no secretion anywhere. So the eye, in death, weeps not—not that all affection is dead to the heart—because there is not a tear drop in it any more than there is moisture on the lip. It is a striking characteristic of that terrible disease, the cholera, that the patient, however suddenly seized, never sheds a tear, even though surrounded by weeping friends. The feature of the disease is the suspension of the secretion of the system and the most active excretory work, by which the body is drained of its fluids.

SECESH IN THE NORTH.—The Newport (Rhode Island) News complains of the secession sentiment at that place. On the fashionable dresses the Rebel cockade is prominently displayed every day by women who are loud-mouthed in their denunciations of the Northern people and the Union army. In the parlors these degraded females give expression to sentiments that no respectable woman will entertain, while the secession brawlers keep gentleman away from the clubs.'

A Georgia paper says there was only one thing wanting at Sherman's late Atlanta ball, of whites and negroes, to make it perfect—and that was the presence of Beast Butler.

FARRAGUT.—The Mobile *Tribune* of a late date says:—"There is not a word of news from below. The fleet is inactive, and we hear nothing of the movement of troops. Farragut, as we judge from the Yankee papers, has gone to another station. It is believed that he has been ordered to try his prowess at Wilmington."

Possibly. There is a thundering blockade off here now, that is pretty certain, whether the man with the queer name has anything to do with it or not. We credit it mainly to the real or supposed presence of the Tallahassee and sundry other mysterious sea monsters. The Yankee papers even report the Florida as among the vessels that have come into this port.

Wil. Journal.

We have been informed, on good authority, that on two days in each week the Spirit Rappers meet in the Executive mansion at Washington City, and that Lincoln consults the "spirits" before adopting any plan of importance. It is further said that the "mediums" are too's as will suit his views. Lincoln is always present at these meetings. What a ridiculous people! What a fanatical ruler!

Richmond Sentinel.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* says that a letter from a reliable source, to a prominent gentleman in the civil administration of the Confederacy, says that Garret Davis and Mike Wickliffe, (formerly editor of the Lexington Intelligencer,) and Mr. Grinsted, lately an officer in Lexington, and formerly county Clerk, have all gone to Canada under the ban of exile by the yankee administration.

DIED,

On Haymount, the morning of the 22nd of Sept., JOHN AUSTIN LEWIS, only child of John Marshall and Sarah A Bradford, aged 11 months.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29th, 1864.

Richmond papers and New York "News" please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

John H. Cook, Auctioneer.

Administrators Sale.

ON SATURDAY next, the first day of Oct., I will rent the dwelling house of the late Mrs. Valentine, for 12 months, and hire out a negro girl for same time.

At the same time I will sell for cash, the household and kitchen furniture, and a good cow and calf.

J. G. SHEPHERD,
Adm'r. with Will annexed.

202 2t

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a [illegible] of choice tobacco, at reasonable prices. Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

196-1m

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * * *

III. THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT, DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.

JAMES H. HILL,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sep3-

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for alo price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf